

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS.

VOL. I.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1865.

[NUMBER 5.]

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS:

BY J. E. BRITTON.

TERMS: THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS is published on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at \$1.00 per copy. No subscription received.

ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at \$5.00 a square, ten lines or less constituting a square.

To EDITORS AND PRINTERS.—Several good friends, in and out of the army, have tendered a cordial approval and promise of support, to a suggestion for a newspaper sheet or ship, to be issued from camp, and as nearly as possible from Headquarters or from the headquarters of any division or brigade.

In the decay or suspension of the Journals published before the war and from other considerations, it is believed that a camp organ, edited with proper discretion and reserve, and with the fullest independence, and containing official orders and notices given by authority, and general news and miscellany, would be acceptable alike to our untiered and invincible soldiers and their true friends at home.

Such an issue could aid much in improving the tone of the army, and by opening up communication between the army and the country, do much towards building up at home a spirit like that of the army.

Is the proposal approved or is such an issue desirable?

Editors and printers in service and others interested in the resources and influences of Journalism—dreaded only by puny politicians and incompetent or intoxicated Generals—will oblige many inquirers by considering the matter, and reporting through the *Winnsboro News* or any other organ.

W. B. CARLISLE.

Confederate papers in this State and North Carolina will oblige the cause of Journalism, by reprinting this notice and in each case soliciting reports.

A NEIGHBORLY ACT.—In a late issue of the *Raleigh Confederate*, we find the following. If true, it was nobly done, and the name of the hero ought to be known:

A widow woman residing in the county of Robeson, a few nights ago received under her roof a Confederate soldier, and lodged him for the night. On the same night a set of thieves conceived the design to rob the old lady's dwelling and proceeded to put their design into execution. Her house was broken open and entered, instead of plunder they found the unheeded Confederate, who put two of them to death, mortally wounded a third, and left the fourth to escape with a slight wound. On examination in the morning, the three robbers turned out to be three of her neighbors.

YANKEE LOVE FROM THE NEGRO.—During the passage of Sherman through South Carolina, a flat laden with about three hundred negroes was swamped, in attempting to cross the Saluda river. Only two of the unfortunates escaped, and no effort whatever was made by the Yankees to save their colored brethren.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis repeated in Carolina his Georgia tactics. At the crossing of Broad river he left behind him several hundred starving and helpless negro women and children, who had been seduced from their happy homes and kind masters. It was no part of his policy to be encumbered with such worthless stuff. The sound, athlete men, however, he cared for.

A correspondent of the *New York Herald*, writing from Charleston says: "Gov. Aiken and Dr. G. Mackey are men whose Union sentiments have been known in Charleston since the war began. They opposed secession from the beginning."

I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Mackey this morning, and conversing with him on various topics. All his old friends will be glad to learn that he is in excellent health, and as strong in his love for the old flag and the Union as ever.

The conflagration of Columbia involved 1,400 houses and 379 acres. Nearly the whole population is now drawing rations, of which only two-fifths are paid for.

A free negro of Pulaski county, Va., in answer to the appeal for provisions for General Lee's army, presented as his contribution forty pounds of bacon, saying that he could scuffle along without meat, but the soldiers of the army

could not, and should be fed. The action of this negro speaks well for his patriotism, and should make many a white man who is hoarding his provisions, and, when appealed to for aid to the soldiers, swears that he has nothing to give to keep them from starving, blush for shame at his unpatriotic conduct.

Found.

IN front of the *Daily News* office, a SEWING MACHINE, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire of me 28'65—3 R. WHITE.

Woodward's Mill

GRINDS Corn on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Two and a half miles below Winnsboro. Meal given in exchange for oil and tallow at old prices. me 28'65—tw T. W. WOODWARD.

To the Public.

THE subscriber will pay a liberal reward for the recovery of his books, namely, two day books and two ledgers. They were taken by some persons from the lot where the furniture was, also one drawer belonging to a bureau. S. WOOLFE. me 28'65—2pd

Hdqrs 7th Reg't S. C. Cavalry.

CAMP NEAR RICHMOND.

March 10, 1865.

OFFICERS and Soldiers of the Seventh Regiment of South Carolina Cavalry, who are now absent without leave are called upon to return without delay to their command.

Many brave men linger to protect their suffering homes, or to engage the enemy upon their own soil—towards make the same excuse—but by remaining absent from their posts in the army they weaken our strength and postpone the hour of victory and peace. Soldiers must promptly return or be punished as "deserters," arrested as "deserters" and punished as "deserters."

The destruction of railroads is no excuse. Brave men will make their journey on foot, or on horseback, and rejoin their posts of duty in the Army. It will be no excuse to a soldier, that he is doing duty in another command; this can only be permitted by an order from the Commander-in-Chief—without his order it is a military crime.

It is especially urged upon men to bring with them good horses; being dismounted will not obtain for them new furloughs, but transfers to infantry.

A. C. HASKELL.

Col. 7th Reg't. S. C. Cavalry.

me 25'65—4

Who's the Owner?

A LADY'S HAT has been left at this office for identification. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and get the hat. me 23'65

Hdqrs Armies of the C. S.

11TH FEBRUARY, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

THE discipline and efficiency of the army have been greatly impaired by men leaving their proper commands to join others, in which they find service more agreeable.

This practice almost as injurious in its consequences as the crime of desertion, by the Articles of War, exposes the offender to a similar punishment, and subjects the officer receiving him to dismissal from the army.

It is therefore declared that the provisions of General Orders No. 2, of this date, from army headquarters, apply to such men as have left their proper commands and joined others without being regularly transferred. They will receive the pardon promised in that order upon complying with its conditions, or suffer the consequences attached to neglecting it.

The names of such absentees will be forthwith reported to these headquarters by the officers with whom they are serving, and immediate measures taken to return them to their proper commands.

As soon as practicable an inspection will be made, and charges will be preferred against those who neglect to enforce this order.

me 23'65—6

R. E. LEE, General.

Confederate States Government

LOCATED AT RICHMOND, VA.

The Executive:

Hon. JEFF DAVIS, of Miss., President.
Hon. A. H. STEVENS, of Ga., Vice-President.

The Cabinet:

J. P. BENJAMIN, of La., Secretary of State.
G. A. TRENBLOM, of S. C., Sec'y of Treasury.
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky., Sec'y of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Fla., Sec'y of the Navy.
Hon. GEO. DAVIS, of N. C., Attorney General.
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Postmaster Gen.

Heads of Bureaus:

Rufus R. Rhodes, Commissioner of Patehts.
G. E. W. Nelson, Sup't of Public Printing.
Gen. Sam. Cooper, Adj't and Inspector Gen.
John S. Preston, Chief of Bureau of Conscriptions.
Brig. Gen. A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.
S. P. Moore, Surgeon-General.
B. W. Johns, Medical Purveyor.

BLANKS of every description for sale at this office.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK neatly executed at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

FROM THE PETERSBURG FRONT—OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, March 26.—The following official dispatch was received at the War Department last night, dated Headquarters, March 25—11.20 p. m.—Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Sec. of War: At daylight this morning Gen. Gordon assaulted and carried the enemy's works at Hares Hill, capturing nine pieces of artillery, eight mortars and between five and 6,000 prisoners. Among them is one Brigadier-General and a number of officers of lower grade. The lines were swept for a distance of 400 or 500 yards to the right and left. Two efforts were made to recover the captured works, and were handsomely repulsed, but it was found that an enclosed work in the rear, commanding the enemy's main line could only be taken at a great sacrifice, and the troops were withdrawn to their original position, it being impracticable to bring off the captured guns, owing to the nature of the ground. They were disabled and left. Our loss, as reported, is not heavy. Among the wounded is Brigadier General Terry, having a flesh wound, and Brigadier General Philcock, in arm. All of the troops engaged, including two brigades under Brig. Gen. Ransom, behaved most handsomely. The conduct of the sharpshooters of Gordon's corps, who lead the assault, deserves the highest commendation.

This afternoon there was skirmishing on the right below Pickett's lines with varied successes. At dark the enemy held a considerable portion of the line farthest in advance of our main works. (Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen.

NEGRO RECRUITS.

RICHMOND, March 25.—An order from the Adjutant General relative to the recruiting of negro troops in the Confederacy says: An officer will be assigned or appointed in each State, charged with the enrollment and disposition of all recruits. No slave will be accepted as a recruit unless with the owners consent by a written instrument, conferring, as far as he sees proper, the rights of a free man. The appointment of officers to companies, to be formed of recruits, will be made by the President. Officers employed in recruiting are enjoined to a provident and considerate humane attention to whatever concerns the health, comfort and discipline of the troops, and to a uniform observance of kindness and forbearance in their treatment of them. Especially are they to protect them from injustice and oppression.

A RAID TO NORTH CAROLINA.

RICHMOND, March 27.—The Bristol correspondent of the *Richmond Whig* says that Stoneman was at Mossy Creek on the 18th with four thousand cavalry. His destination is supposed to be Salisbury, North Carolina.

Persons direct from Knoxville report the arrival there, from Chattanooga, within the last few days, of a large number of troops. North Carolina and Lynchburg, (Va.) seemed to be the theme of conversation between the officers and men.

NEGROES ON A RAFT—MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

AUGUSTA, March 23.—On the 20th of March a number of negroes built a raft on Brier Creek, about one hundred miles below this city, and floated out and attempted to navigate the Savannah river, down to reach the Yankees at Savannah. The craft struck a torpedo, which blew the raft to pieces. Not one of the party have been heard of since. All are lost.

The Yankees reported under Grierson came out from Memphis through Ripley, Miss., one day last week, and made a

demonstration against Tupelo. They were met at Chambers' by a part of Forrest command, and retreated in haste toward Memphis.

There is demonstrations against Mobile by a flank movement from Pensacola. Milton is still threatened.

Thomas' force is in northern Alabama and Mississippi, moving with uncertainty, and with no indications of their intentions. It is supposed they will continue to threaten Selma, as soon as opportunity offers and the weather permits.

INTERESTING FROM THE WEST.

AUGUSTA, March 25.—The Yankees burned, destroyed and evacuated Dalton several days ago.

About 1000 of Wofford's cavalry moved eighteen miles above on a town of observation. Wofford is supposed to have 6000 in his entire command.

Gen. Taylor has issued an order for the future to field and line officers. All commands in the department are held personally responsible for all damages committed by their soldiers upon private and public property.

Two transports came up the Big Black river, nine miles from Canton, Miss., and removed the cotton placed on the bank for Government purposes, our troops being ordered not to interfere with the movement.

A Yankee force of 7000 is in the vicinity of Gunstown and Tupelo, Miss. They are beginning active movements.

A strong Yankee force, with a large wagon train, is moving on Columbus, Miss., from Huntsville.

Gen. Lyons' brigade is watching the enemy at Guntown.

Gen. Forrest's quarters are at West Point, Miss. He is watching the movements of Armstrongs brigade, and operating to check the enemy's advance from Saltville.

A considerable force of the enemy is reported between Liberty and Clinton. Gen. Hager is opposing. His preparations for the defence of Mobile are very complete. He has provisions for six months siege, complete.

Gen. Taylor has done everything for a successful defence.

The Yankees who moved out to Consultas, fifteen miles from Pensacola, are water bound.

The late term of the grand jury at Madison county, Ga., presented C. C. Dorough and cavalry command as a nuisance.

The Savannah *Republic* of the 17th says that last night the telegraphic cable of the Yankees was cut at St Augustine Creek by negroes. There is much energy being displayed to recover the wire.

The British subjects of Charleston had the following order issued to them:

British Consulate Charleston, S. C., U. S., Feb. 20.—British subjects, residents of this place and vicinity, will register at this consulate their name, residence and occupations, at their earliest convenience. Those who have already received certificates of neutrality must bring them for inspection. All others must be prepared to exhibit papers, not only as to their nationality but also neutrality.

(Signed)

H. PINCKNEY WALKER, H. B. M.

Acting Consul.

In Charleston there is a very active trade, and large stock sales.

Ex-Gov. Aiken is claimed by the *Courier* to have been a consistent Union man, and utterly opposed to the Confederacy, and never used measures against the Yankee Government. Logree Yates, the former President of the Vigilance Committee, has been dismissed from the position as chief of fire department. Laidler, of the *Courier* office, has been employed by the Yankee proprietors. [What a shame for a Southern born man.—Ed. News.]

The ship *Lawrence*, with 2400 bales of cotton went ashore at the mouth of

the Savannah river on the 7th. She has been raised and towed to a place in the dry dock at Savannah.

The *Ranger*, a new Confederate man-of-war, has been cruising on the ocean. Two Yankee vessels-of-war have been despatched to watch the New England coast.

Negro balls under the auspices of the military authorities with furnished guards are advertised nightly—they are announced first by negro troops—[we suppose this is in Charleston—Ed. News.] Some prisoners were exchanged on Feb. 22.

Editorial notices and full extracts of Gov. Brown's message are given.

Passengers to the southwest from the North, go via Charlotte to Washington, Ga., thence by rail, oh.

A large number of our paroled prisoners passed Washington, Ga., during the past week, to await an exchange.

INTERESTING FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, March 27.—The *New York Tribune* of the 25th March says that the fourth army corps, under Gen. Stanley, is reported on its way to Knoxville, to join in the western Virginia campaign. Its strength is estimated at from 15 to 18,000.

A cavalry force of 6000, under Stoneman, has left Knoxville and is moving on western Virginia.

Fifteen thousand cavalry mounted as infantry left Eastport, Miss., a few days ago in a gigantic raid, with Mobile as the ultimate and abject point.

A Washington telegram says that a double-headed article, by Forney, is in the *Chronicle* this morning, on peace and the propriety of pardoning even the rebel leaders, and in order to secure and attract attention, it is connected with the President's visit to the front.

A report prevailed in Memphis on Friday that Mobile had been evacuated.

Gold is still excited, closing at 154.

Hdqrs Armies of the C. States.

21th FEBRUARY, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

IN entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent, as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest Enrolling Officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with his requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority, it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

me 23'65—6

R. E. LEE, General.